AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid, which ~~comprises~~ comprises:

subjecting the organic wastewater to ~~a high-speed~~ an electrolytic oxidation treatment by vibrating the organic wastewater at a frequency of 10 cycles/sec to 100 cycles/sec; and

treating the organic wastewater with a microorganism.

2. (Currently Amended) The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 1, wherein the ~~high-speed~~ electrolytic oxidation treatment is conducted by vibrating a vibrating plate dipped in the organic wastewater to thereby stir the organic wastewater at a high speed.

3. (Original) The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 2, wherein the vibrating plate is a composite vibrating plate constituted by arranging a plurality of vibrating plate units.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Currently Amended) The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 1, which comprises

adjusting the pH of the organic wastewater at 6.5 to 11.0 to subject the adjusted organic wastewater to the ~~high-speed~~ electrolytic oxidation treatment.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently Amended) The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in ~~claim 6~~ claim 1, wherein the microorganism is a microorganism capable of decomposing a difficultly biodegradable compound.

8. (Currently Amended) The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in ~~claim 6~~ claim 1, wherein the organic wastewater having been subjected to the ~~high-speed~~ electrolytic oxidation treatment has an aminopolycarboxylic acid in an amount of 1.5 mmol/L or less, and is further subjected to the treatment with [[a]] the microorganism.

9. (Currently Amended) The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in ~~claim 6~~ claim 1, wherein the microorganism is supported on a carrier.

10. (Original) The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 1, wherein the aminopolycarboxylic acid

is present in form of an organic aminocarboxylic acid chelate with a metal ion.

11. (Original) The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 1, wherein the aminopolycarboxylic acid is at least one selected from the group consisting of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), 1,3-propylenediaminetetraacetic acid (PDTA) and diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA).

12. (Currently Amended) The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 1, wherein the organic wastewater is an industrial wastewater discharged from [[the]] a paper pulp industry, [[the]] photographic industry, [[the]] textile industry, [[the]] plating industry or [[the]] cosmetic industry, or is [[an]] agricultural wastewater.

13. (Original) The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 1, wherein the organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid is a wastewater of electrolytic plating or non-electrolytic plating.

14. (New) The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 1, wherein the vibrating is performed at 15 cycles/sec to 80 cycles/sec.

15. (New) The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 1, wherein the vibrating is performed at 20 cycles/sec to 60 cycles/sec.

16. (New) The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 3, wherein the vibrating plate units have a gap of 1 to 200 mm.

17. (New) The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 3, wherein the vibrating plate units have a gap of 2 to 150 mm.

18. (New) The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 3, wherein the vibrating plate units have a gap of 3 to 100 mm.

19. (New) The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 2, wherein the vibrating plate has an area of one side of 1/1000 to 1/5 of a cross sectional area of an electrolytic oxidation tank.

20. (New) The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 2, wherein the vibrating plate has an area of one side of 1/50 to 1/5 of a cross sectional area of an electrolytic oxidation tank.

21. (New) The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 2, wherein the vibrating plate is a metal plate having a thickness of 1/100 to 1/5 of a longer side, or the vibrating plate is a resin plate having a thickness of 1/50 to 1/5 of the longer side.